UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Kosher Supervision Services Inc. and Kosher Supervision Services Inc. d/b/a Kof-K Kosher Supervision,

Civil Action No.:

Plaintiff,

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

-against-

Pruvit Ventures, Inc. and Brian Underwood,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs Kosher Supervision Services Inc. and Kosher Supervision Services Inc. d/b/a Kof-K Kosher Supervision (hereinafter "Plaintiffs" or "Kof-K") by and through their attorneys, Law Offices of Jan Meyer & Associates, by way of Complaint against Pruvit Ventures, Inc., and Brian Underwood (hereinafter "Defendants" or "Pruvit") for acts of trademark infringement, false designation of origin, dilution, unfair competition and deceptive trade practices, arising out of Pruvit's unauthorized use of Kof-K's registered certification mark on Pruvit's products and websites, by way of Complaint against Defendants, Plaintiff alleges as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiffs Kof-K are a corporation formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey, having it's principal place of business at 201 The Plaza, Teaneck, New Jersey 07666.
- 2. Defendant Pruvit Ventures, Inc. is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Texas, having it's principal place of business at 901 Sam Rayburn Highway,

Melissa, Texas 75454.

- 3. Defendant Brian Underwood is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Defendant Pruvit, and resides at 11101 Peppermint Street, Prospect, Kentucky 40059.
- 4. Pruvit is in the business of producing, packaging and distributing dietary and nutritious supplements, including but not limited to ketone supplement drinks. Pruvit markets it products through it's website pruvitnow.com and through the use of promoters.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 in that this dispute arises under the laws of the United States. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) and (b), in that this dispute arises under the Lanham Act. This Court also has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 in that there is complete diversity among the parties and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00.
- 6. This Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Pruvit because it has distributed its products nationally, through its website and its network of promoters. Pruvit has also caused harm to Kof-K within the State of New Jersey.
- 7. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2) in that all, or a substantial part of the acts and omissions forming the basis of these claims occurred in the District of New Jersey.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

8. Kof-K provides kosher product certifications that are trusted and recognized throughout the world. In Hebrew, the word "kosher" means fit or proper, and is used to describe certain food items that are prepared in accordance with special Jewish dietary laws. The market for kosher foods is vast and reaches beyond those who are of the Jewish

faith. Many Seventh-day Adventists, vegetarians, vegans, those that are lactose-intolerant, and health-conscious consumers consume kosher foods due to the higher standards of quality and stringent ingredient control under which they are produced and manufactured. According to several sources, the kosher consumer market was estimated in 2010 to include more than 14 million kosher consumers.

- 9. For foods to be considered kosher, all of the ingredients and sub-units in a food product must conform to the Jewish dietary laws. If even one non-kosher ingredient is used in a food product, that can render the entire product unsuitable. Additionally, foods have to be processed on kosher equipment in order for the food items to be declared kosher. Pronouncing certain food products as kosher involves a meticulous examination of the products themselves to determine whether each of the individual ingredients, and all of the products and processes related to the foods preparation meet the very strict standards and highest level of quality demanded by kosher laws
- 10. Consumer and other purchasers are generally unable to determine whether food products are kosher by simply reading the ingredient panels on the labels of the food products. Food products can contain ingredients that may be considered kosher or non-kosher depending on the source of supply. Glycerins can be either of animal or vegetable origins; vegetable-based glycerins are generally considered kosher, while the animal-based glycerins are generally not considered kosher. Many ingredients contain subunits that are not detailed on the ingredient panels. As an example, flavors are composed of scores of ingredients, but only the word "flavor" may appear on the ingredient label. Furthermore, consumers or other purchasers cannot easily determine whether a product was produced on equipment that is either kosher or non-kosher.

- 11. Due to the complexity of kosher laws, and the inability of consumers and other purchasers to determine whether a food product is kosher, consumers and other purchasers rely upon the certification of agencies like Kof-K, which provide kosher supervision and guidance.
- 12. Kof-K is the sole and exclusive owner of the kosher certification mark (the "Kof-K mark"). Since at least 1971, the Kof-K mark has been used on thousands of food and food-related products as an indicator that such products have been certified as kosher by Kof-K. Kof-K has spent considerable money, time and energy promoting its certification services and its Kof-K mark. The Kof-K mark is the central feature of the Kof-K's promotional efforts. The Kof-K mark has achieved a high degree of consumer recognition and has become famous as one of the most widely recognized indicators of kosher foods throughout the world. Kosher and non-kosher consumers recognize the Kof-K mark as a symbol of integrity, trustworthiness and reliability.
- 13. The Kof-K mark is federally registered, Registration Nos. 927,067 and Serial No. 389,770. A true and correct copy of the Certificate of Registration for the Kof-K mark is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- 14. On or before July 9, 2017, it was brought to the attention of the Plaintiffs that Defendants were utilizing the Kof-K mark on their products being sold in the marketplace. Please see images attached as **Exhibit B**.
- 15. Plaintiffs and Defendants had never entered into a contract whereby Defendants would receive Kosher certification and permission to utilize the Kof-K mark on their products.
 - 16. In fact, Plaintiffs had never heard of nor communicated with Defendants prior

to being notified of the Defendants unauthorized use of their Kof-K mark.

- 17. On or before July 18, 2017, Plaintiffs contacted Defendants to inform them that Defendants had to cease and desist the unauthorized of the Kof-K mark.
- 18. Plaintiff made several attempts at contacting the Defendants, but were unable to communicate with anyone.
- 19. On or before September 7, 2017, images of Defendant's products bearing the unauthorized Kof-K mark were still available in web searches.
- 20. At no time since the Plaintiff was informed about the unauthorized use of the Kof-K mark by the Defendants, have any of the Defendants ever been granted permission to utilize the Kof-K mark on their products.

COUNT I FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AGAINST CORPORATE ENTITIES

- 21. Plaintiffs repeat each prior paragraph of the Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth fully herein.
- 22. Pruvit's unauthorized use in commerce of Kof-K's Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements has caused and is likely to cause confusion and/or mistake, or to cause deception as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of such goods by Kof-K, in violation of Section 32(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).
- 23. Pruvit's unauthorized use in commerce of Kof-K's Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements was done with the knowledge that Pruvit lacked any authority to use the Kof-K mark. This unauthorized use of the Kof-K mark is intended to deceive consumers into believing that their products are kosher pursuant to Kof-K's standards.

Therefore, Pruvit's conduct does constitute an intentional and willful use of a counterfeit mark, which falls within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, and 1117.

- 24. Since being notified by Kof-K of their infringing conduct, Pruvit has failed and has refused to take any actions to remedy their infringement or to deal with the infringing products that have been placed in commerce.
- 25. Pruvit's conduct has caused substantial injury to Kof-K, as well as to those kosher and non-kosher consumers who consumed and will continue to consume Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements mistakenly believing that those products are and were kosher under the supervision of Kof-K.

COUNT II FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AGAINST BRIAN UNDERWOOD

- 26. Plaintiffs repeat each prior paragraph of the Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth fully herein.
- 27. Brian Underwood's unauthorized use in commerce of Kof-K's Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements has caused and is likely to cause confusion and/or mistake, or to cause deception as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of such goods by Kof-K, in violation of Section 32(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).
- 28. Brian Underwood's unauthorized use in commerce of Kof-K's Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements was done with the knowledge that Brian underwood lacked any authority to use the Kof-K mark. This unauthorized use of the Kof-K mark is intended to deceive consumers into believing that their products are kosher pursuant to Kof-K's standards. Therefore, Brian Underwood's conduct does constitute an

intentional and willful use of a counterfeit mark, which falls within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, and 1117. Since being notified by Kof-K of their infringing conduct, Brian Underwood has failed and has refused to take any actions to remedy their infringement or to deal with the infringing products that have been placed in commerce.

29. Brian Underwood's conduct has caused substantial injury to Kof-K, as well as to those kosher and non-kosher consumers who consumed and will continue to consume Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements mistakenly believing that those products are and were kosher under the supervision of Kof-K.

COUNT III FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, 15 U.S.C. 1125(a)

- 30. Plaintiffs repeat each prior paragraph of the Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth fully herein.
- 31. Defendant's unauthorized use in commerce of Kof-K's Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of dietary and nutritious supplements constitutes a false designation of origin, a false or misleading description of fact, and a false or misleading representation of fact which has caused and is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to cause deception as to the affiliation, connection or association of Defendants with Kof-K, or as to the origin, sponsorship or approval by Kof-K of its dietary and nutritious supplements, in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)
- 32. Defendants unauthorized use in commerce of the Kof-K mark in connection with the production, sale, offering for sale, distribution, and/or advertising of dietary and nutritious supplements constitutes a false designation of origin, a false or misleading description of fact, and a false or misleading representation of fact which misrepresents the nature,

characteristics, or qualities of its dietary and nutritious supplements, in further violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Upon information and belief, these false designations, descriptions and representations were made by Defendants with knowledge of their falseness, and no appropriate corrective action has been initiated by Defendants to remedy the infringement or to deal with the infringing products that have been placed in commerce that has been brought to Defendant's attention. Since it was notified of its infringement by Kof-K, Defendant's continued false designation, description and representation (including the display of the Kof-K mark on their products labels) have been made by Defendants deliberately.

33. Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Kof-K, as well as to those kosher and non-kosher consumers who consumed and will continue to consume Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements mistakenly believing that those products are and were kosher under the supervision of Kof-K.

<u>COUNT IV</u> <u>Dilution of Famous Mark Under 43(c) of Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. 1125(c)</u>

- 34. Plaintiffs repeat each prior paragraph of the Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth fully herein.
- 35. Kof-K's Kof-K mark is a famous mark under Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), in that the mark is distinctive, has been used for many years throughout the world and is widely recognized therein, has been widely advertised and publicized, and the Kof-K mark has not been used by any person or entity other than Kof-K.
- 36. After the Kof-K mark became famous, Defendants began using the mark in a manner that caused and continues to cause dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark.
 - 37. Consumers have purchased Pruvit's products that bear the Kof-K mark with

the mistaken belief that such products were kosher and certified by Kof-K. These consumers are likely to no longer trust the Kof-K mark, and may cease to trust that mark as evidence that products have been properly certified as kosher by Kof-K in strict compliance with the Jewish dietary laws.

38. Defendant's conduct has caused substantial injury to Kof-K, as well as to those kosher and non-kosher consumers who consumed and will continue to consume Pruvit's dietary and nutritious supplements mistakenly believing that those products are and were kosher under the supervision of Kof-K.

COUNT V Common Law Unfair Competition and Trademark Infringement

- 39. Plaintiffs repeat each prior paragraph of the Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth fully herein.
- 40. By the wrongful actions described above, Defendants have violated and infringed upon Kof-K's common law rights in its Kof-K mark and have competed unfairly with the Kof-K under the common law of the State of New Jersey.
- 41. Pruvit's conduct amounts to deceit. By passing off their goods as being certified as kosher by Kof-K, Pruvit's conduct is likely to deceive and confuse the kosher consuming public. This deception is likely to generate profits that, but for said deception, Pruvit would not have received.
- 42. Pruvit's continuing distribution and sale of their products, and their refusal to take any meaningful corrective actions with respect to its ongoing infringement are willful, and have caused and will continue to cause immediate, substantial and irreparable injury to Kof-K, which includes irreparable injury to the Kof-K mark, its reputation in the kosher consuming community and its goodwill. Additionally, Pruvit's infringing acts have caused Kof-

K to suffer damages.

43. Pruvit's infringing and deceitful acts have caused and continue to cause substantial and irreparable injury to kosher and non-kosher food consumers, who unknowingly purchased their products that had not been certified as kosher by Kof-K, believing those products to be so certified, resulting in potential violations of those consumers' religious and/or dietary beliefs, as well as their personal dietary choices. Additionally, the consumption of food products from the Defendants could have large health ramifications for consumers who eat kosher foods due to health reasons.

WHEREFORE, Kof-K respectfully requests that this Court:

- A. Award damages to Kof-K against all of the Defendants in an amount to be determined at trial;
- B. Issue an Order permanently enjoining the Defendants, including but not limited to Pruvit, from any and all unauthorized uses of the Kof-K mark, and further direct Pruvit to take immediate corrective actions to remove the offending products from the marketplace and from their website, therefore remedying the continuous infringement of the Kof-K mark and in furtherance of preventing deception of the kosher consuming public;
- C. Order Pruvit to provide an accounting to Kof-K including any and all details regarding production, inventory, distribution, sale, and profits gained from their sale of products bearing the unauthorized Kof-K mark;
- D. Award damages to Kof-K against all of the Defendants in an amount of three times the amount of Kof-K's damages or Pruvit's profits, whichever one is greater, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and/or award statutory damages to Kof-K pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c) for Pruvit's intentional and willful use of a counterfeit of the Kof-K mark;

E. Award exemplary and punitive damages to Kof-K against all of the

Defendants in an amount to be determined at trial;

F. Declare this case to be an "exceptional" case within the meaning of 15

U.S.C. § 1117(a), and award Kof-K costs and attorneys' fees against all of the Defendants,

which it incurred in connection with this action under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a), and/or as otherwise

permitted by law;

G. Award pre and post-judgment interest to Kof-K against all of the Defendants on

all sums due from Pruvit;

H. Award such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Kof-K respectfully requests trial by jury on all claims so triable.

Dated: September 8, 2017 Law Offices of Jan Meyer and Associates, P.C.

/s/ Jan Meyer

Jan Meyer, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff(s) 1029 Teaneck Road, Second Floor Teaneck, New Jersey 07666

VERIFICATION

Rabbi Yehudah Rosenbaum, of full age, hereby certifies and states:

1. I am the Administrative Director of Plaintiffs, Kosher Supervision Services Inc. and Kosher Supervision Services Inc. d/b/a Kof-K Kosher Supervision, and as such, have knowledge

of the facts of this matter and am authorized and empowered to make this verification.

2. I have reviewed the Verified Complaint and hereby verify that the statements made

therein are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, except as to matters therein

stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

Dated: September 8, 2017

Rabbi Yehudah Rosenbaum

Administrative Director

Kosher Supervision Services Inc. and

Kosher Supervision Services Inc. d/b/a

Kof-K Kosher Supervision